Tricks of the Trade...

Delilah Bartow
Iowa State College

Follow this and additional works at: http://lib.dr.iastate.edu/homemaker

Part of the Home Economics Commons

Recommended Citation
Bartow, Delilah (1934) "Tricks of the Trade...," The Iowa Homemaker: Vol. 14 : No. 4 , Article 9.
Available at: http://lib.dr.iastate.edu/homemaker/vol14/iss4/9

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Student Publications at Iowa State University Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Iowa Homemaker by an authorized editor of Iowa State University Digital Repository. For more information, please contact digirep@iastate.edu.
Study and Study Hard
By Betty Taylor and Rose Mae Johnson

To make grades is one thing; how to make grades is quite another thing. There are a few select students at Iowa State who seemingly come by the honor roll—at least they make the roll consecutively each quarter. They make grades and here’s how it is done:

Regina Kildee, ’34, has a simple but remarkably effective formula for learning; it has written her name on the honor roll 10 times in her four years at Iowa State.

To those who know her well, she seems to use no time, but occult science to create her many A’s. She spends as many hours talking and whitening her sandals as does anyone else. Yet her recitations are uniformly successful.

“When I study, I just study hard. That’s all.”

One fact about herself—a significant one—she omitted. Regina does not take copious notes in lectures. Her classmates say she takes no notes at all. But when she studies, as when she studies, she does it hard, and well.

Edgar Timm, who is one of the few “A” students, says that concentration is the most important thing. “Strive for quality rather than quantity,” he advises. “Be on your toes in class, don’t sleep—leave that for housemeeting. Take adequate notes. Review by outlining briefly. Think clearly in exams and transfer your thoughts accurately to the bluebook.”

In general his advise is: Attempt to correlate new bits of information into a general system which will serve as a background for future work.

Elizabeth Brann says she wouldn’t mind studying if there weren’t so many other ways to spend her time. (That doesn’t help much for that’s what’s wrong with everybody else.)

She starts studying about 11 o’clock for about 15 minutes and then she’s sleepy. (Whew! Pretty fast work if you have four or five preparations for the next day.) She gets up early in the morning to study; before exams she burns the midnight oil. She, like all the rest, resolves that next quarter she will study every night.

Earl Watson, another of those phenomenal creatures who gets all “A”s’, does all his studying in the evening leaving the afternoons for recreation. He studies each lesson twice, once before class and again after he has heard the professor discuss it. He takes notes only during class.

Curtis Gerald doesn’t study as much as many other students but he concentrates while he does. His greatest difficulty is remembering. He emphasizes: “Don’t wear yourself out! he concentrates while he does. His A little hard work is much better than the same amount of work spread out over a long time. When you study, try to put everything else out of your mind and lose yourself in the subject.” he advises. “Relaxation between studies of unrelated subjects helps your mind to bridge the gap. Above all, don’t worry about grades!”

Robert Root prepares something for every class so that he won’t get behind and lose interest. He says, “Budget your time, and you will find that you have a lot more of it than you thought you did. Don’t leave everything ‘til the night before. Spread your work out over a thin layer. Never skip something because you don’t understand, instead ask about it. Before starting a course, drop all prejudices about it and really try to become interested in it. What you will get out of a course depends a lot on your interest in that course.

Tricks of the Trade . . .

By Delilah Bartow

Have you tried washing furniture? No matter how frequently one dusts, furniture acquires soil that can best be removed by washing with a soft cloth wrung out of warm suds. Rinse with a cloth wrung out of clear warm water. Rub dry and apply a little furniture polish or wax. Finally polish. The appearance of upholstered furniture will also be improved by washing. If you are in doubt about the fastness of the color try an inconspicuous corner first. Blend some soap and warm water into a thick lather. Rub this over a small area at a time—a brush or a cloth will be just the thing. Wring a cloth out of clear water to remove the lather. Continue the “shampoo” in this manner.

You can launder washable silk dresses in the washing machine. Make a rich suds of lukewarm water and mild soap. Wash from three to five minutes. Rinse thoroughly in three lukewarm waters.

Crepe weaves tend to shrink more readily than other weaves.

Have you ever eaten cheeses with a salad? This is how they are made: Cut fresh bread into one and one-half inch cubes. Dip into a mixture of 1 tablespoon of melted butter to 1 beaten egg. Roll in finely grated cheese. Then place on a cookie sheet and bake at 375° F. until the cheese is melted.

Have you tried making butter fingers? They are made from ready-to-use biscuit flour. Prepare the dough, shape into finger lengths, place on a baking pan, spread with butter, and let stand in the refrigerator for twenty minutes. Bake at 450° F for 12 to 15 minutes. Brush twice with melted butter during baking. They are delicious served with salads, creamed chicken or jam.

Have you seen the new fixture that provides a dressing table around a vitreous china wash bowl? Combined with them is a roomy tub also designed for shower use.

To secure good lighting in your room follow these suggestions: Allow no exposed bright light sources.
Meals Are a Rite
(Begins on page 3)

The Swedish people make fine china in attractive designs. It is not crude, as some peasant work is, but it seems more elegant, probably influenced by French art.

Swedish glass made at "Orefors" is known the world over. It is beautifully hand-etched, and the name of the artist-designer always appears upon it. It is very expensive. Recently a wine glass set was sold in a department store for $1,000.

The pottery made in Sweden is good in design and is mostly hand done. The Swedish people like pottery of good quality and construction, substantial and still artistic.

In many of the cities one sees shops of silver-smiths. Their work is exquisitely done by hand in original designs. The most famous designer, though not Swedish, is George Jensen of Copenhagen.

In the Swedish department stores it is possible to find practically anything one wants, Miss Gabrielson noted, except shoes. Shoes seem to be made in very few last sizes, though one feels sure that the people possess varying widths and lengths of feet. All the better silk stockings are of American make, and most of the national brands appear. Even American rain-capes are on display.

In each department store are interpreters wearing the flag of the country whose language they speak. Some have as many as six badges, and they are glad to help you.

Sweden, as Miss Gabrielson paints it, with its cleanliness, its friendly courtesy, its attractive home life, and its many beautiful products of art, sounds like a happy, prosperous place, and one very much worth visiting.

Alumnae Echoes
(Begins on page 8)

Mildred E. Miller, '30, is teaching at Gilman, Iowa. * * *

Josephine Mishler, '33, is employed in the food service department of the Savery Hotel, Des Moines. * * *

Opal (Wind) Coad, '24, is in the nutrition department of the Douglas County FERA, Omaha, Neb. She writes that the work is strenuous, but interesting and she enjoys it very much.

To remove indelible stains, use alcohol. Sponge the spot first with denatured alcohol and then wash with water. Indelible pencil contain graphite, so after treating the purple pencilmark with alcohol, remove any traces of black graphite with soap and water.

SMITH JEWELRY STORE
Glassware and China
224 Main Street

Let us show you how to make hats, belts, novelties, rugs, curtains, etc., with Dennison Crepe Paper. It's easy and interesting.

STUDENT SUPPLY STORE
NEXT TO AMES THEATRE

Admiration

MYSTERY TWIST

A Sensation in Ladies' Fine Hose—

- Clear
- Sheer
- Two way flex
- Slenderizing ankle
- Resists snags

Truebloods
WEST AMES SHOES

Why the Eggs?

Twelve reasons for serving eggs are suggested by Mrs. Clara G. Snyder of the Institute of American Poultry Industries:

- They are economical.
- They are plentiful.
- They are good.
- They are easy to prepare. They combine well with other foods. They can be prepared in a thousand different ways.
- They are rich in vitamin D, the sunshine vitamin.
- They help build up resistance to colds and other infections by providing vitamin A.
- They are important in dental health because they contribute the minerals, phosphorous and calcium which are main constituents of teeth.
- They are rich in that elusive mineral, iron.
- They provide efficient, complete protein for building and repairing body tissues.
- They are recommended in the daily diet by nutritionists, dentists, and physicians.

Tricks of the Trade
(Begins on page 7)

Provide ample light of an evenly distributed quantity.

Do not direct light from the front.

Have no great contrasts between light and darkness.

Take every possible precaution to eliminate reflected and indirect glare from the reading page, mirrors, furniture, and other objects. * * *

Have you ever entertained at "brunch"? It is a late leisurely breakfast which combines breakfast and lunch. Table cookery helps make it delightful and easy—an electric toaster, waffle iron or grill may be used. The menu might be:

- Iced Honeydew Melon
- Scrambled Eggs Crisp Broiled Bacon Radishes Carrot Sticks Toast Breakfast Cheese Marmalade
- Date Bread Coffee

These Formal Fashions
(Begins on page 5)

scheme this winter. A bunch of artificial posies will do the trick of a corsage. But keep them off the shoulder. Place them on the waistline either in front or in back where they won't be smashed by your dancing partner. Don't all these gowns and hats and shoes sound romantic? Feminine frillry has taken on an exciting aspect such as it hasn't had since the days of feather fans. So start planning those little tricky details of your outfit right away. See you at the Prom!